

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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WORKERS PARTY CALLS PROTEST MEETS ON 7c FARE

RADEK IN LETTER TO PRAVDA RAPS GERMAN LEFTISTS

Says All Workers Must Vote for Party

(Special Cable to Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 6.—Karl Radek has sent a telegram to the Pravda, official organ of the All-Union Communist Party, condemning the selection of special candidates for the Reichstag by the German ultra-leftists. He declared that every revolutionary worker must reserve the right of criticism, but must vote for the Communist Party candidates and absolutely support the Communist Party's fight against the bourgeoisie and the social-democracy. Pravda declares that Radek's telegram was first sent to Trotsky, who apparently refused to sign it. Gregory Belenki, who was expelled from the Communist Party for oppositional and fractional work, declares that he now submits completely to the Fifteenth Party congress.

TO SELL WORKERS CENTER "BRICKS"

Modjacot Marionette Performs Wednesday

"Buy a brick and build the Workers' Center!" will become a new slogan for the class-conscious workers of New York and vicinity, beginning with today. To wind up the campaign for \$30,000 to establish the Workers' Center at 26-28 Union Sq., bricks of the new building will be sold at 25c. 50c and \$1 apiece. New collection list for selling of bricks, designed by Hugo Gellert, are being distributed and all workers and unit, subsection and section functionaries should secure these new lists at 26-28 Union Sq. The lists are especially intended for canvassing in shops and workers' organizations. With the conclusion of the drive for \$30,000—May 15—only little more than a week away, the collection of funds and selling of bricks must be conducted on a more intensive scale than ever before, it is pointed out. Many sympathetic organizations whose membership includes many nationalities, are hard at work collecting funds and arranging social and literary affairs for the benefit of the Workers' Center. The revolutionary banner, which will be given to the organization making the highest totals in the drive, is now on exhibition at the Workers' Center. It may be viewed throughout the day until the conclusion of the drive. A novel entertainment has been arranged at the Workers' Center, beginning Wednesday. The Modjacot Marionettes, which have become famous during the last few years for their satirical and humorous sketches and impersonations, will give performances at the Workers' Center Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday evenings at 8 o'clock. The marionettes are designed and directed by the revolutionary artists, Yossel Cutler and Zuni Maud. A new program will be presented at each performance, and as an added attraction there will be a concert by the Musicians' Fraction of the Workers' Party on Sunday evening. Tickets for the Modjacot performances are now on sale at 26-28 Union Sq. at 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. All the proceeds will go to the Workers' Center. Many pledges to the Workers' Center drive have not yet been paid up. This has left the center in difficulties as many necessary improvements cannot be made because of lack of funds. All those who have pledged are therefore urged to pay in full as soon as possible.

THUGS SHOOT AT HOSE STRIKERS

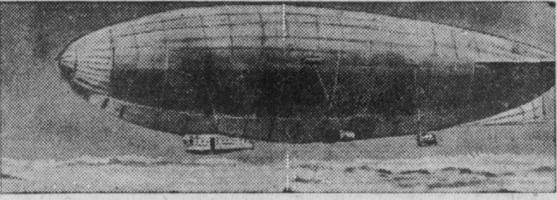
Armed Scabs in Kenosha Make Strike Bitter

KENOSHA, Wis., May 6.—The bitterness of the struggle of the 350 knitters against the open-shop policy and speed-up system of the Allen-A. Hosiery Company, is growing more intense as the boss-controlled city authorities refuse to take any steps to prevent the mill owners from continuing their importation of armed thugs as strikebreakers. A picketing demonstration staged daily by the strikers here, in frank violation of the vicious anti-picketing federal injunction, was charged by an armed group of strikebreakers, who began to shoot when the unarmed strikers resisted being dispersed. Not knowing each other very well because they were recently imported from several sections of the country, the thugs shot one of their own number who was taken to a hospital later with a wound in the thigh. Attack Strikers' Homes. Five striking workers were arrested Friday when several hundred workers participated in a demonstration before City Hall. While the committee chosen by the workers went in to the representative of the "city manager" or mayor, the police attempted to break the ranks of the demonstrators by arresting five of their leaders. The committee went to demand that the city authorities send

518,538 AUTOS EXPORTED

The total export of motor vehicles from the United States and Canada, including assembly plant output, was 518,538 in 1927, according to "Facts and Figures of the Automobile Industry," published by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

North Pole Flight to Boost Bloody Mussolini



As a bid for popularity among the Italian workers, Mussolini's fascist government has sent Gen. Umberto Nobile, of the fascist air force, on a North Pole flight. Perhaps Nobile has been sent out to prepare a safe, cool spot for Mussolini when Italy gets too hot for "Il Duce." Upper photo shows Nobile's dirigible, the Italia. Below is shown Nobile's route. Nobile is shown in inset.

SIGMAN PLANS TO BAR LEFT WING

Right Wing Cancels Parade at Convention

In their efforts to stifle the overwhelming demand of the thousands of cloak and dressmakers that the delegation of the New York Joint Board be permitted to participate to the convention to open in Boston this morning, the reactionary officialdom of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have stooped to the position of ordinary agents provocateurs for the Boston police force, according to a dispatch received here yesterday. Sigman Aided by Police. A. Weiss, one of the delegates from the Joint Board, who reached Boston several days ago, investigated the statements of the union membership in Boston that they are certain International officials went to the police inspector for help in keeping out of Boston the delegation of left-wingers and militants from locals throughout the country. In asking this "favor" from the police inspector, the workers said that the police were told that "a crowd of Communists were coming to break up the convention with the aid of a gang of gunmen." In investigating this statement Weiss decided to go to the office of the police inspector, accompanied by an attorney. On reaching police headquarters, they found A. Barrof, secretary-treasurer of the International, Sol Polakoff, International organizer in Boston, and a few other leading figures of the Sigman clique waiting to speak to the police head. In statements made previously the police inspector announced that the officials of the International would have the Boston police placed at their

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WIN WAGE INCREASE

DENTON, Tex., May 6.—Division 88, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, has won a wage increase of two and a half cents an hour per position on the Texas and Pacific Railroad. The new wage scale is effective as of March 1.

COMPANY THUGS KILL NEGRO MINER

Comrades Strike Two Days in Protest Against Murder

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 6.—How coal and iron policeman used a blackjack in his efforts to settle the dispute, it is alleged, and struck the miner on the head, killing him instantly. The company policeman was saved from lynching by the Negroes who witnessed the scene only by the arrival of coal and iron police from Broughton, Castle Shannon and Coverdale mines of the same company. These combined forces held the enraged strikebreakers at bay until the danger of a riot, which threatened to involve every one on company property, had passed. The coal and iron policeman charged with the deliberate murder of the Negro strikebreaker was spirited away to Coverdale, it is believed. Following the dispersal of the protesting non-union miners, no further demonstration took place, in the camp on Sunday. Monday morning, however, the protests were renewed when the 150 strikebreakers refused to go to work despite the pleadings of Mine Superintendent William Ivel and threats of coal and iron police. Parading about the scab patch, the Negroes demanded the surrender of the company policeman to county authorities. Lack of leadership forced the miners back to work Wednesday morning following two days of intensive intimidation by the company police.

Textile Labor Fakery 'Charity Relief' to End

MILL COMMITTEE EXTENDS RELIEF ACTIVITY DAILY

Pickets Keep Scabs Out Of Whitman Mill

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 6.—As the relief machinery established for the Textile Mill Committees, here by the Workers' International Relief, is rapidly extending its activities to provide relief for the 23,000 of the 30,000 textile workers on strike against a wage cut of 10 per cent, the so-called "New Bedford Relief Committee" started by the officialdom of the Textile Council with the aid of several city charities, is preparing to close its doors, according to a report yesterday. Taxed Beyond Resources. The Board of Public Welfare, the official charity body of the city, also announced that applications of several hundred strikers are "taxing their resources beyond their strength." Both these organizations made noisy announcements that "not a single person will suffer hunger in New Bedford." The leadership of American Federation of Textile Operatives, is being condemned not only by the thousands of unskilled workers who are rapidly enrolling themselves as members of the mill committees, but also by their own union membership who realize that the union must assist the T. M. C. in gathering relief for the vast majority of the semi and unskilled workers if the strike is to be won. Instead of helping the Mill Committees gather relief for the unorganized the union administration allowed the city business men, politicians, and church charities to obtain control of the relief machinery, the union members point out. They also show that, in addition to giving no assistance to the strikers, the city politicians in control of relief actually told many workers applying for aid to go back to work if they want food, thus proving an active strike-breaking agency. The "New Bedford Relief Committee," in its statement yesterday declared: (Continued on Page Two)

SCOTT NEARING'S COLUMN TO START

New "Daily" Feature to Appear Wednesday

Beginning Wednesday, Scott Nearing, author and lecturer, will contribute a daily feature column to The DAILY WORKER. The column will be novel in that it will not be confined to any set subject or method of treatment. In addition to containing comment on current events, it will contain social studies, economic analyses and short historical studies. The column will frequently be illustrated with photographs taken by Nearing. This daily feature by one of the best known writers and propagandists in the radical movement, is only the first of a series of features The DAILY WORKER will introduce in the near future. By the addition of snappy, readable working class features, The DAILY WORKER plans to increase its circulation and influence among the broad masses of American workers.

WORKERS PARTY EXPELS B. LEDER

Betrayed Militants In Coatmakers' Union

For betraying the interests of the men's clothing workers, who elected him to the executive board of the Coatmakers' Local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, because they believed that he would fight the Hillman administration and its followers and their reactionary policies, the District Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2, issued a statement yesterday expelling Benjamin Leder from party membership. The statement, which follows in full, is signed by William W. Weinstone, organizer of the district: "The Workers' (Communist) Party (Continued on Page Five)

COMPANY THUGS KILL NEGRO MINER

Comrades Strike Two Days in Protest Against Murder

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 6.—How coal and iron policeman used a blackjack in his efforts to settle the dispute, it is alleged, and struck the miner on the head, killing him instantly. The company policeman was saved from lynching by the Negroes who witnessed the scene only by the arrival of coal and iron police from Broughton, Castle Shannon and Coverdale mines of the same company. These combined forces held the enraged strikebreakers at bay until the danger of a riot, which threatened to involve every one on company property, had passed. The coal and iron policeman charged with the deliberate murder of the Negro strikebreaker was spirited away to Coverdale, it is believed. Following the dispersal of the protesting non-union miners, no further demonstration took place, in the camp on Sunday. Monday morning, however, the protests were renewed when the 150 strikebreakers refused to go to work despite the pleadings of Mine Superintendent William Ivel and threats of coal and iron police. Parading about the scab patch, the Negroes demanded the surrender of the company policeman to county authorities. Lack of leadership forced the miners back to work Wednesday morning following two days of intensive intimidation by the company police.

Knapp Trial Reveals Brazen Graft and Thievery



All the devices known to grafting office-holders of the two corrupt capitalist parties were used by Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, her trial for grand larceny of census funds has revealed. Part of the technique of Mrs. Knapp, who until recently was a professor at Syracuse University, consisted in placing her relatives on the state payroll and then herself cashing the checks made out in their names, pocketing the money. About \$1,200,000 of the state funds was placed in Mrs. Knapp's hands for the purpose of administering the 1925 state census. The defense opened late Saturday.

MINERS TO BE JAILED ON ENTERING HOMES

MARTINS FERRY, O., May 6.—Families of 285 miners who have been handed eviction notices by the mining concerns which employ them in various parts of Eastern Ohio are threatened with summary arrest if they fail to vacate their company-owned homes by the end of the coming week. Mining company officials have declared that they will not tolerate any delay after the deadline set by the eviction notices. Any miner who attempts to enter a company house after the date set for his removal from the dwelling will be immediately arrested and charged with trespassing. Though barracks are being constructed for the shelter of many of the families who will find themselves homeless as a result of the wholesale evictions, numerous miners will have no place to turn unless they are supplied with tents before they find their furniture in the streets. This situation exists in an especially threatening manner in places where not enough families are to be evicted to justify the construction of barrack colonies. Tents offer the only solution to the eviction problem which is being faced by steadily increasing numbers of striking miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio, as well as in West Virginia. All contributions toward sheltering evicted miners and those who face immediate dispossession must be sent at once to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TERROR FAILS TO STOP PICKETING

Arrest of Four Cannot Break Men's Spirit

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 6.—Failure of the district officialdom to check the growing strength of the progressives in the Illinois coal fields, which has culminated in the calling of the May 19 convention, has brought on a new reign of terrorism with the union bosses working hand in glove with the coal barons. Reverse Tactics. Following the sporadic efforts of the Fishwick machine to oust whole local boards in some centers, the coal companies have reversed their entire tactics and, with the Peabody Coal Co. in the lead, are attempting to operate mines through the state on separate or temporary agreements. The Peabody Coal Company has opened two mines at Kincaide, while the Old Ben Coal Company, the Bell and Zoller, and a number of a smaller concerns are also starting up. The spontaneous wave of mass picketing which has met the latest treason of the Lewis bosses and the coal operators is being confronted with the full might of the coal company thugs backed by the state police, county sheriffs, and members of the Ku Klux Klan. The presence of the company terrorists has completely failed in its object of intimidating the picketers. A number of arrests made at West Frankfort have resulted in the jailing of four union members, including James McCullum and Morris Tomash. The latter was distributing handbills for the Save-the-Union meeting. Gerry Allard, prominent progressive leader and Wm. Matheson, were also seized while attempting to investigate these arrests. The police, however, were compelled to release the two progressives when no charges could be framed against them. The authorities have made attacks on the mass picket lines at Staunton and Springfield, as well as at West Frankfort. Union conditions have been completely wiped out in the re-opened mines, according to the statements of (Continued on Page Two)

Federal Workers to Lose \$20,000,000

WASHINGTON, (FP)—Chairman Smoot of the senate finance committee, foe of wage increases for federal workers, announces that he will permit passage of the Welch salary raise bill in modified form. Instead of granting \$40,000,000 more pay to 150,000 federal employes, it will give them half that amount. The house is expected to pass the bill with a \$20,000,000 limit on May 7.

SPEAKERS WILL EXPOSE TAMMANY IN TRACTION DEAL

2,000 Attend Bronx Meet Saturday

The city-wide fight by the workers of this city, led by the Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2, against the seven-cent fare steal will continue tomorrow with six open-air meetings in various parts of the city. Speakers will expose the part of Tammany Hall in the traction deal. The meetings will be held at Fifth Ave. and 110th St., Seventh Ave. and 138th St., First Ave. and 79th St., Second Ave. and 10th St., Rutgers Square and at the south end of Union Square. Among the speakers at the meetings will be William W. Weinstone, organizer of district 2 of the Workers' (Communist) Party; Bert Miller, organizational secretary of the New York district of the party; D. Benjamin, R. Moore, John Sherman, Harry Blake, Sylvan A. Pollack, J. O. Bentall, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, S. Hessin, N. Markoff, Philip Frankfeld and H. Gordon. The meetings tomorrow will be part of a series of open-air mass meetings, at which the slogans will be "Against the Seven-Cent Fare Steal" and "For a Labor Party."

10-Cent Fare Looms

Not only a seven-cent but the prospect of a ten-cent fare is now looming for the \$,000,000 or more workers of New York City, as a result of the decision of the statutory court of three judges which stated that an 8 per cent return on the valuation for the Interboro would be necessary. The decision resulted in much jubilation among the officials of the I. R. T., who stated that a 10-cent fare was necessary to realize the eight per cent return. October 1 is reported to be the date fixed by the Interborough for putting the 7-cent fare into effect. The application for the 10-cent fare is expected to follow soon after. Reports persisted yesterday that the Brooklyn-Manhattan transit company was also intending to grab for a 7-cent fare, together with several surface-car lines in Manhattan and Brooklyn. A mass meeting to fight the traction steal was held Saturday night at Third Ave. and 149th St. nearly two thousand workers attended. Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, was the principal speaker.

CALL ILLINOIS SAVE-UNION MEET

Local Flaunts Order of Lewis Machine

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 6.—Local 70, United Mine Workers' of America yesterday elected seven delegates to the District No. 12 convention, completely routing the Fishwick machine. The election followed the refusal of the membership to expel Luke Coffey, the president of the local. The orders of the Lewis machine were tabled by unanimous vote of the rank and file.

BULLETIN

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 6.—Declarating that the miners' union faces destruction at the hands of the Illinois coal barons, in the fight against whom, the officials of the Fishwick machine have showed nothing but incompetence and corruption, 100 leading progressive rank and file members of the District 12, United Mine Workers of America yesterday issued an appeal for a district convention to be held at Belleville on May 19. The election of rank and file officers who will defend their union by active assistance of the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, by a fight on wage cuts, fight for a national agreement, fight for the organization of the unorganized, and other vital measures, will (Continued on Page Two)

National Miners' Relief Committee Aids 250 Local Unions in Coal Fields

WILL INTENSIFY GREATEST DRIVE EVER UNDERTAKEN

Formerly Pennsylvania-Ohio Organization

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, May 6.—Duncan MacDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America in Illinois; James B. MacLachlan, for several years leader of the Nova Scotia miners; John Brophy for ten years president of District 2 Central Pennsylvania, and several other well-known figures in the trade union movement, head the executive committee of the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. The National Miners' Relief Committee is now giving relief to 250 local unions whose members are on strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Kansas, as well as to striking unorganized miners.

The change of name and the broadening out of the relief work was decided at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

Great Need. Alfred Wagenknecht, relief director of the committee, in a public interview, stated that the addition of thousands of striking miners to the number already out in Pennsylvania and Ohio has made the enlargement of the relief committee necessary. Wagenknecht was in charge of relief for the great Passaic strike which lasted over a year and during which half a million dollars was raised to feed and clothe the striking textile workers and their dependents.

Powers Haggood, John Watt of Illinois, Davey Jones of Bicknell, Indiana, Ben Davis of Bicknell, Indiana and William Boyce of Clinton are among those who have agreed to serve as members of the executive of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Wagenknecht declared that the present relief needs activity are the most widespread ever undertaken in American labor history.

All workingclass groups will be called on to render the utmost assistance to the striking miners. Women's relief committees, youth committees, children's committees, Negro committees, shop and factory committees and collection groups in local unions of the American Federation of Labor are included in the program of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

The number of organizers in the field will be increased ten-fold. Wagenknecht says and hundreds of additional striking miners will visit various cities to assist in tag days and in house-to-house collections.

Terror Fails to Stop Picketing by Miners

(Continued from Page One) a number of scabs. The men are being forced to clean out their own dead-work, lay their tracks and put up their own props without extra pay. The operators believe that they have found the most effective way to wipe out the union.

General attempts to expel all those miners who went as delegates to the Save-the-Union convention in Pittsburgh have failed, but president and secretary of the Orient Local have been ousted, together with the remaining delegates to the April 1 conference. In spite of the theft of the local charter and seal by the sub district and the forced election of Lewis henchmen support of the progressives by the rank and file has paralyzed the Fishwick gang so that they have not yet dared to call a meeting.

Attempts to expel the whole local at Wilsonville, with a membership of 1,000, which also sent delegates to the Save-the-Union conference, have completely failed.

Calif. Youth Organize To Fight Militarism

BERKELEY, Calif., May 6.—Following a conference of about 50 labor and student delegates called to fight against military training, definite steps have been taken to organize the California Council Against Military Training. The organization has adopted a program against all forms of militarization of the American youth, including the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the National Guard and state militia. An executive committee of 15 was elected, some of whom are prominent trade-unionists and a campaign will be carried on chiefly among workingclass organizations against militarism. In addition a state advisory committee is being formed to include prominent anti-militarists throughout the state. Attempts will be made to establish a branch of the organization in Los Angeles.

POPULATION OF CANADA. OTTAWA, May 6.—The population of Canada was 9,519,000 on June 1, 1927, according to an estimate made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

URGE ONE DOLLAR SUBS TO DAILY WORKER FOR TEXTILE STRIKERS

A special appeal for an energetic drive for subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER has just been received from organizers among the striking textile workers in New Bedford.

"Thirty thousand textile workers from scores of New Bedford textile

mills have been on strike for three weeks," the appeal states. "These workers are carrying on a most militant struggle against the ten per cent wage cut which the textile barons have attempted to force them to accept.

"Men, women and even the children have shown themselves one hundred per cent solid behind the

Textile Mill Committees who are organizing them for aggressive action against their class enemies in the strike, in spite of the attempts of the corrupt union officialdom to crush the workers' spirit by refusals to picket and failure to give aid.

"The DAILY WORKER has been a constant source of encouragement and militant guidance to these

strikers," the appeal goes on. "The striking textile workers know that The DAILY WORKER is the one English labor daily which defends them and their interests. They are learning that their national labor daily is fighting side by side with them in their struggle against the bosses.

"Special efforts must be made to bring the special one dollar sub-

scription to the textile strikers of New Bedford. The greatest effort must be made to bring the unusual cut rate offer which the DAILY WORKER is making to bring the workers' press within the reach of all the workers. The one dollar subscription brings The DAILY WORKER to every striker for two months. Send a subscription to a textile striker."

ISSUE CALL FOR ILLINOIS SAVE-THE-UNION MEET

Local Flaunts Orders of Machine

(Continued from Page One) be effected at the proposed convention.

The text of the convention call follows: "Belleville, Ill., April 30, 1928. To All Local Unions and Members of District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America,

"GREETINGS:

"The district Save-the-Union Committee is hereby calling a special convention of District No. 12, U. M. W. of A., to convene at Belleville, Ill., May 19, 1928, 10 a. m.

"The purpose of this convention will be to work out a program to meet the deep crisis which has been brought upon the union by the incompetence and corruption of the Fishwick administration, to place the union in control of the rank and file membership and remove the bankrupt officialdom.

"The miners' union faces destruction at the hands of the coal operators.

"The Pennsylvania and Ohio miners have been on strike for thirteen months, fighting off the attempts of the operators to crush the union. They have been left to fight this battle alone.

"In Illinois separate temporary agreements of various kinds have been signed by the Fishwick machine. The members were not permitted to vote upon these temporary agreements which have given away all conditions won thru the hard struggles of the past.

"This separate agreement policy was begun by Frank Farrington while he was on the payroll of the Peabody Coal Company in 1922. This present policy was not authorized by the International or district conventions, nor was it put up to a referendum vote of the membership.

"The Illinois coal operators have signed these separate temporary agreements with the hope of first destroying the union in Pennsylvania and Ohio and as soon as this is done to begin wage cuts here and break the union in Illinois.

"The whole policy of the bankrupt Lewis-Fishwick machine is one of destruction of the union. In 1922 the union fields produced 70 per cent of all coal mined. Today the union fields produce less than 30 per cent while almost 300,000 union members have been lost.

"To maintain itself in control of the union Lewis-Fishwick machine have resorted to expulsions of the militant rank and file members, expelling local unions and whole districts, suppressed progressives voices, stealing of votes, packing of conventions, and on top of it all, piled up tremendous salary and padded expense accounts for themselves and their appointed henchmen while the miners are starving.

"The Lewis-Fishwick machine will not call special conventions to consider this emergency, in the miners' union and take steps to remedy it. They have crushed all democracy and they are now resorting to mass expulsions, hence we miners must act. Must Work Out New Policies.

"The District No. 12 special convention called by the Save-the-Union Committee will elect temporary officials from the rank and file who are for the rank and file and will take care of the interests of the union. The special district convention must work out new policies in line with the interest of the membership. It must work towards helping win the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike, to fight for a national agreement, to fight against wage cuts, to fight for the organization of the unorganized, to fight for the six-hour day, five-day week, to fight for control of loading machine operation, to fight for abolition of penalty clauses and the docking system and to fight for the building of a real miners' union which will establish real conditions for the members.

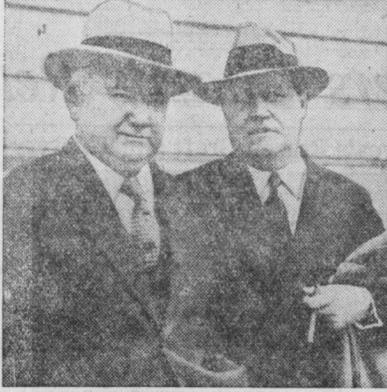
"In the unorganized fields the men who were betrayed by the Lewis machine in 1922 are coming out on strike and are organizing under the leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee. They are calling their own conventions under the banner of the Save-the-Union Committee and will not accept the leadership of the Lewis machine.

"Throughout the organized districts the rank and file members are holding special conventions to take control of the union. This is a great national movement.

"The rank and file membership have demanded this special convention. The rank and file will rule it. Elect your delegates to this convention. Send the credentials to the secretary of District No. 12, Save-the-Union Committee, 128A W. Main St., Belleville, Ill.

"Fraternally yours, "For the Save-the-Union Committee, "Joseph Angelo, secretary."

Oil Magnate "Excused" in Gigantic Oil Bribery



Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil magnate, was recently freed on charges of conspiracy after evidence in connection with the lease of Teapot Dome had piled up against him. Photo shows him leaving senate office building, Washington, D. C., with one of his lawyers, after testifying before the senate public lands committee.

KNAPP DEFENSE TO CONTINUE TODAY

More Relatives Testify About Graft

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Witnesses propped up on pillows while "too ill" to testify in court are becoming the fashion nowadays in trials of corrupt officials. Yesterday Charles H. Smith, brother of Mrs. E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state on trial here for grand larceny of census funds testified in his room at the Hotel Hampton.

Got Nothing, He Says.

The sum of \$4,711 was paid to him according to the census records. But on cross-examination he testified that despite the fact that his name was endorsed to the checks, he did not get a cent of the proceeds.

The same procedure, apparently had been followed in the case of several other relatives who testified earlier in the week. Thus far, it has been revealed that out of \$24,000 in checks made out to relatives, none of whom performed any service in the census, at least \$16,000 of this sum found its way to Mrs. Knapp.

One character witness testified for Mrs. Knapp after the defense opened late yesterday.

SENATE FAILS TO CURB INJUNCTION

WASHINGTON, May 6.—When the American Federation of Labor officials came before the senate judiciary committee a few months ago, asking for the use of injunctions in labor disputes to the protection solely of "tangible and transferable property," the lawyers for the manufacturing, railroad, coal, electric power and other basic industries replied that this plan was unconstitutional. They said it violated the right of private property of all kinds to protection from the courts in case of emergency. They pleaded that the values back of stocks and bonds must be safeguarded by preventing "intimidation" of strike-breakers employed on properties against which these securities are issued.

The senate judiciary subcommittee has listened to abundant testimony proving the need for a defense of the workers against injunction judges. It has not made progress, to date, in drafting any plan. It feigns to be skeptical of its ability to get past the constitutional argument in the federal supreme court.

Armed Scabs Shoot at Kenosha Hose Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

police to protect the homes of the strikers, since the mill owners were sending details of thugs in automobiles to throw bricks thru the windows of the striking workers' homes.

Charged With "Contempt."

Despite the acquittal of 26 strikers and leaders of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, by a recent jury verdict holding them not guilty of contempt of court for violating the anti-strike injunction the labor-hating Allen-A Company has already secured warrants for the arrest of many more leading strikers. They are to appear in the Milwaukee federal court to answer to "contempt" charges.

The mill owners are resorting to every means placed at their disposal by the city administration, which is controlled by the anti-labor Nash Motor Company.

"CHARITY RELIEF" OF LABOR FAKERS TO CLOSE DOORS

Mill Committees Extend Aid to More Strikers

(Continued from Page One) clared that all it had in the treasury was \$65.25.

The Relief Station of the Textile Mill Committees, are daily increasing the amount of relief given out, to a continually larger number of strikers.

Picketing of the mill gates by hundreds of strikers still continues under the leadership of the Textile Mill Committees. The Textile Council heads are still refusing to permit picketing of the mills despite the fact that the mill committee pickets prevented a small force of strike-breakers from entering the Whitman Mill to complete a special order for the mill owners, as they stated later to local papers.

Children Participate.

The strikers' children organized into the Children's Strike Clubs are participating daily in the picket demonstrations. The Children's Clubs, organized by the Mill Committees and the Workers' International Relief, are receiving the whole-hearted endorsement of the adult strikers. They realize that children not understanding the meaning of the strike, and suffering from hunger, can be one of the greatest forces for shattering the morale of a strike.

Organized into clubs where they are taught class consciousness they can be just as great a power to maintain solidarity. "Especially as the schools the children attend continually tell them to tell their parents to stop striking, as some of the children reported at their club meetings," the children's parents point out.

YOUNG MINERS TO ATTEND CLASSES

Some of the most militant young miners from the anthracite region of Pennsylvania will be chosen to attend the Young Workers Summer School to be held this summer in the city of New York for the purpose of training a large group of young workers in the theory and practise of the class struggle.

This school, under the direction of the Young Workers (Communist) League is only one of a whole series of full-time, four-week summer schools planned by the Communist youth for this summer. It will include young people from New York, and from a number of cities in New Jersey, from Philadelphia and the surrounding region, and from the anthracite coal region.

A conference of all labor and fraternal organizations interested in the education of the working class youth is called for Sunday afternoon, May 20, at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. It is expected that a large number of labor organizations will respond to demonstrate their interest in and support of the New York Young Workers' Training School.

N. Y. Factory Payrolls Hit Record Low Mark

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Weekly payrolls in the factories of New York state were lower during the first three months of this year than for a similar period of any year since the industrial depression of 1922, according to statistics made public recently by State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton.

By HARVEY O'CONNOR. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 6 (FP)—Rarely have textile barons presented a poorer case for wage reduction than in New Bedford, where the manufacturers' association is trying to force a 10 per cent cut on 30,000 fine goods cotton workers. Whatever may be the financial position of the coarse goods mills throughout New England, suffering from southern competition, authorities are well agreed that there is no economic justification for the New Bedford mill owners' savage slash at workers' living standards.

Labor Bureau, Inc., has made a study of the local industry. This investigation shows that 1927 was the banner year for the city's fine cotton cloth output—shirtings, novelty weaves, cotton-silk and cotton-rayon mixtures—and that a 10 per cent increase in output had been registered over 1918, the previous record year.

State labor department statistics told the story of low earnings,

averaging \$19.95 in 1927 but dropping to \$19 for the first three months of this year. With the 10 per cent wage slash directed by employers, the wage offered for 48 hours hard monotonous toil would have been \$17.10. Labor department figures show this to be less than half of the budget needed to keep a worker's family at minimum-health and decency standards.

ALTHOUGH miserly wages force workers to send their wives and children into the mills to scrape together enough for a living, the mill owners, thank you, have done quite nicely. Twenty-two mill companies carry a surplus of \$19,000,000; 18 companies paid dividends of \$2,100,000 last year; in the past 10 years, companies have handed out \$32,000,000 in cash dividends, in addition to \$17,330,000 in stock dividends, upon which profits must be paid forever more.

ECONOMISTS from the trade journals agree with labor's econ-

Catskill Fire Threatens Lives of Workers

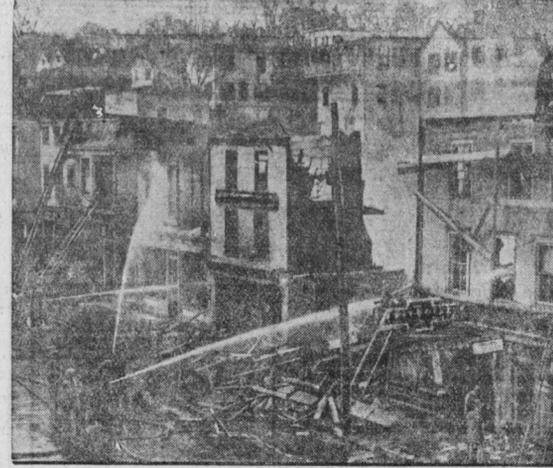


Photo shows firemen fighting a blaze in Catskill, N. Y., which destroyed many homes in workingclass neighborhoods.

Lejeune Talks on God, Guns and Nicaragua

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—"God's ways in Nicaragua were explained to the American Legion by Major General Lejeune of the United States marine corps last night.

"The Nicaraguan people need help," said the distinguished major-general. The audience, which had just finished a large supper in Milwaukee, did not smile any more than did the general.

"The marines are not," the major-general went on, that lump of pathos beginning to rise in his throat, "the marines are not in Nicaragua to take the widow's mite." And, as the expectant audience awaited his alternative report on the canal railroad—and mining concessions they would take, the pious devil-dog, having in mind the story of the man who fell among thieves, suddenly leapt to this parable. "The Nicaraguan people need help, and the marines," he vociferated, raising one hand to heaven, "are doing 'god's' work in playing the good Samaritan in Nicaragua.

The American Legion continued to applaud him after he had sat down.

Bring Actors Under Compensation Law

ALBANY, May 6.—The New York State Supreme Court has ruled that a performer in a theatre is a worker and entitled to compensation under the state law. This decision was made by the appellate division in the case of a professional ice-skater, who, injured during his act, was refused compensation by the Travellers' Insurance Company.

The state industrial board held that since the theatre management could direct the skater as to the time of his performance and could lengthen or shorten his act, the relation of employer and employe existed and that he was entitled to compensation.

BIGGEST MILL PROFITS IN YEAR 1927

Wage Cut Follows Huge Mellon Cut, Textile Probe Shows

By HARVEY O'CONNOR. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 6 (FP)—Rarely have textile barons presented a poorer case for wage reduction than in New Bedford, where the manufacturers' association is trying to force a 10 per cent cut on 30,000 fine goods cotton workers. Whatever may be the financial position of the coarse goods mills throughout New England, suffering from southern competition, authorities are well agreed that there is no economic justification for the New Bedford mill owners' savage slash at workers' living standards.

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ECONOMISTS from the trade journals agree with labor's econ-

omists. M. D. C. Crawford, style editor of Fairchild Publications, publishers of the standard textile and clothing dailies of the trade, is bitter in his condemnation of New Bedford's manufacturers. High lights in Crawford's findings are:

1. The wage cut can have no possible effect on the market in cutting New Bedford costs. Overhead, raw material, cost of selling and style mistakes are dominant cost considerations, not wages.

2. Not one New Bedford manufacturer has a modern point of view, either on styling fine cotton goods or selling them. New Bedford's methods are archaic; her manufacturers incompetent. Intelligent management would mean that New Bedford would be above domestic cost etition.

Trade authorities agree that fine goods competition to New Bedford will be strengthened in Fall River and other New England points. They also report New York dealers inquiring in the south whether mills can supply the fancy cloths.

BROWN GETS THE GATE ONCE MORE

World Says \$500-a-Week Writer Is "Disloyal"

Heywood Brown, columnist for the New York World has again lost his job. Ralph Pulitzer, his boss, wrote him a special delivery letter Saturday telling him so after he read Brown's weekly article in The Nation in which he urged the establishment of "a liberal paper" and criticized the World for its vacillating editorial policy.



Heywood Brown

Brown, Pulitzer said that this "disloyalty makes further association with the World impossible."

This is the second time that Brown has fallen out with his boss. The first time occurred during the height of the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation when the World refused to print one of his articles. On January 1, however, Brown, unable to resist the \$500 weekly which the new contract provided, returned to his desk. He received the promise that his stuff would not be censored "except where general policies of the paper were concerned."

Yesterday Brown in a statement ruefully complained that when he tried to resign last August following his Sacco-Vanzetti articles "they spoke to me of the sacredness of contracts. Now the World, without notice, has gruffly torn up the scrap of paper on the charge of 'disloyalty.'"

REVEALS GRAFT IN STREET CLEANING

McGeehan Suppressed Facts, Is Charge

That a gigantic system of fraud in the New York street cleaning department has existed for years is charged by William J. Loughheed, who was recently suspended as foreman of the street cleaning garage in the Bronx.

Over \$10,000,000 of the city's money has found its way into the pockets of grafting job-holders in the department, he says.

In a statement made at the office of his attorney, I. M. Sackin, Loughheed charges that District Attorney McGeehan of the Bronx refused to listen to details about the whole network of graft and corruption prevailing in the street cleaning department and lost interest as soon as he succeeded in getting Loughheed indicted.

Soon he will publish affidavits Loughheed says, that will reveal grafting "in the removal of refuse by the street cleaning department trucks—refuse which should be removed by private trucks; thefts of money from the city through fraud in the delivery of gasoline to the garages, shake-downs of persons who would save money by having their ashes and other waste removed by street cleaning employees."

Loughheed says there is a "dummy list" of over 100 names which are used for padding the payrolls in the street cleaning department.

Soviet Union Demands Dissolution of White Guardist Groups in Poland

5TH CONGRESS OF INT'L TRANSPORT WORKERS IS HELD

Delegations From 57 Countries Attend

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Fifth International Conference of Revolutionary Transport Workers, which was held directly after the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions closed on April 8th. This conference differs from the previous conferences of revolutionary transport workers not only by a larger number of countries represented, but also by a much larger number of delegates. Altogether 37 countries of all the continents and the larger islands were represented.

At this conference were present representatives of independent revolutionary transport workers unions affiliated to the Transport Workers' International Committee of Propaganda and Action, delegates representing revolutionary minorities in reformist unions and representatives of revolutionary unions, which up till now were not affiliated to the Transport Workers' I. P. C. or to other transport workers' international bodies.

Of the total number of delegates present 70 had full voice and vote and 47 consultative vote. These figures show that at this conference the number of delegates present from countries represented was not less, but even more than at the congresses of the International Federation of Transport Workers. The same is true of the number of organized workers represented; more than two million transport workers organized in revolutionary transport workers' unions and in militant oppositions in the reformist unions were represented. Delegates representing international seamen's clubs also took part in the work of the conference.

The following vital questions of importance to the broad masses of transport workers in all countries were discussed at this conference: (1) Report of the I. P. C. (2) Tasks of the revolutionary transport workers. (3) Tactics of unity of the transport workers. (4) Rationalization and unemployment in the transport industry. (5) The work and tasks of the international seamen's clubs. (6) Questions of organization, propaganda and publication. (7) Danger of war. (8) Election of I. P. C.

In the course of the discussion all delegates showed great activity. Delegates representing 18 countries spoke on the first item on the agenda. In their speeches they cited the achievements of the militant trade union movement of transport workers in most countries. Many spoke of a Left movement among transport workers in all part of the world, of a definite tendency on the part of many organizations, previously not affiliated to the I. P. C., to join the militant trade movement; also the growth of revolutionary minorities inside the reformist unions.

At the same time the speakers noted many shortcomings and defects in the work of the I. P. C. and the activities of the revolutionary unions and organizations. Almost all speakers cited the fact that the I. P. C. and the national organizations of revolutionary transport workers have done little to transform into organizational forms the influence the I. P. C. has in several countries and in many reformist unions of transport workers.

Delegates noted that although in 1926 much has been done by the I. P. C. and the revolutionary transport workers' organizations in several countries to strengthen organizationally the influence received as a result of propaganda for the class struggle and organization of the transport workers, a great deal more still remains to be done in that direction.

In the resolution adopted on the report of the I. P. C. "the conference places on record the considerable growth of influence of the I. P. C. in the period between the fourth and fifth conferences. From 15 countries with which the I. P. C. had organizational contact at the time of the Fourth Conference the number has now grown to 43." Further the resolution states: "In order to overcome all shortcomings and weak points in our work, expressed mainly in insufficient organizational strengthening of the ideological influence the I. P. C. has in the broad masses of militant transport workers, this conference directs the I. P. C. to take all necessary steps to strengthen organizationally its ideological influence."

Propose One Negro for Baltimore School Board

BALTIMORE, May 6.—One Negro Dr. B. M. Rhetta, a physician, has been proposed to represent on the Baltimore school board the educational interests of the 125,000 Negroes of the city.

Fight German Reaction in Election Struggle



Photo shows President Hindenburg reviewing army brigade. In the coming elections to the Reichstag the Communist Party is expected to make considerable gains in its struggle against the reactionaries like Hindenburg as well as against the Social-Democratic allies of reaction.

DENY NEW U. S. S. R. OIL DEAL WITH STANDARD

Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, who sailed Saturday on the "Leviathan" for a short stay in the Soviet Union, denied that the Soviet Union was negotiating a new oil agreement with the Vacuum Oil Company.

The purpose of Bron's visit to his native country after a stay of exactly one year in the United States is to discuss the vital problems of Soviet-American trade relations with Mikoyan, the Soviet commissar for trade, and with the heads of various Soviet industrial and trading organizations. During Bron's absence M. Gurevitch will act in the capacity of chairman of the Amtorg.

DUTCH SOCIALISTS AID IMPERIALISM

AMSTERDAM, (By Mail).—Any member of the Social Democratic Labor Party of Netherlands who joins organizations for the struggle against Dutch imperialism or who is affiliated with the International Red Aid faces expulsion from the party, according to a decision of the party convention held recently.

Dutch socialists belonging to the League against Colonial Oppression, the Unity Group, which consists of trade union militants or the Red Aid will have to give up membership in these organizations or in the Social Democratic Party.

RUMANIA PEASANT PARTY PROTESTS

ALBA JULIA, May 6.—In spite of the concentration of troops in this city, the mass meeting arranged by the National Peasant Party will be held here today.

Although the meeting is expected to demand the resignation of the Braianu regime, the meeting is expected to be extremely mild in character. The agenda which has been arranged by Maniu, leader of the Party, is extremely mild and calls for no "overt act" against the government.

Other Peasant Party meetings will be held at Jassy, Craiova and Barils today.

Maniu Arranges Feeble Agenda for Meet

ALBA JULIA, May 6.—In spite of the concentration of troops in this city, the mass meeting arranged by the National Peasant Party will be held here today.

EMPLOYE STOCK PLAN HITS SNAG

Office Workers Like Bull Market

Bosses who try to buy employee loyalty through stock selling schemes are embarrassed by Wall St.'s bull market. Thankless workers have been taking advantage of the upward sweep in stock prices to sell their shares, which were supposed to tie them to their company.

Some companies, the National Industrial Conference Board points out, issue non-negotiable stock to employees, possessing no market value at all. Others try bonus schemes to prevent their better paid workers from getting the gambling habit on the stock exchange by imitating their employers.

The board estimates that 800,000 employees—perhaps most of them in office and executive positions—are buying \$1,000,000,000 through company stock purchasing schemes. Only 3 per cent of all wage earners and salaried workers are stockholders.

Workers May Commute To and From Canada

BUFFALO, May 6.—Immigration bars against unnaturalized residents of Canada were practically demolished when Judge John R. Hazel in federal court sustained writs of habeas corpus by which eight Rumanian workers who had not become citizens of Canada may legally commute to their jobs in this country on condition that they present visaed passport or equivalent documents to immigration officials.

DEMAND RELEASE OF BELA KUN AT MASS MEETINGS

Protest to Be Held in Detroit Wednesday

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, May 6.—Mass meetings to protest against the possible extradition of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader by Hungary have been held in Berlin, Hamburg, Bremen and other industrial centers. The meetings despatched cables to Chancellor Seipel of Austria demanding the immediate release of Kun and two other Hungarian Communist leaders arrested within the last few days.

Similar demonstrations are being held in France, Austria, Czechoslovakia and other countries, according to reports received here by the International Red Aid. The I. R. A. has issued an appeal urging an international protest.

DETROIT, May 6.—A mass meeting to demand the release of Bela Kun will be held at Gages Hall, 8005 W. Jefferson St. on Wednesday evening. Harry Wicks, acting district organizer and Joseph Feher, will be among the speakers.

BELIEVE FASCISTS KILLED AZZARIO

Losovsky Urges Demand For Investigation

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—That Azzario, militant Italian worker who was extradited from Panama by the fascist authorities, may have been murdered by agents of Mussolini is suggested in an article by Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, in the April 23rd issue of "Trud."

Azzario was arrested in Panama last year and was extradited to Italy. The further fate of Azzario is unknown, Losovsky states. It is not unlikely he suggests that Azzario was murdered.

Losovsky appeals to the workers of all countries to take up the matter and establish the fate of Azzario.

Unemployment Grows Fast in Australia

MELBOURNE, (FP).—Heavy retrenchment is taking place in the state-owned railways throughout Australia. Trains have been taken off and construction postponed. Ten thousand railway workers have been laid off.

The main reason for the unprecedented retrenchment is bad crops and a slack in manufacturing. Motor transit is also competing.

Unemployment in New Zealand Breaks Record

WELLINGTON, (FP).—More men are unemployed in New Zealand than at any time in history. The only thing the government has done has been to reduce the wages of the men on relief works to \$2.16 a day for single men and to \$2.88 a day for married men.

ROOMS IN THE COUNTRY

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GET WAGE INCREASE.

VANCOUVER, B. C., (FP) May 6.—Carpenters have just received a wage boost of 50 cents, making \$8 per day. The five-day week proposal which caused a strike a year ago was dropped this year.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6 (FP).

Wilton Carpet Co. has applied for an injunction against 150 weavers who have been on strike since February 21.

J. R. White, who organized the weavers for the United Textile Workers, reports that the men are holding out and have been picketing the company's plant successfully. A 10 per cent pay cut on Jan. 19 was the second slash since 1921.

The Wilton manager called the union leaders into his private offices on Feb. 21 and told them to tear up their union books in his presence or leave the shop forever. The strike followed.

U. S. Navy and Arsenal Workers for 44-Hr. Week

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Over 100,000 men in government arsenals and navy yards, now working 48 hours a week, will get a 44-hour week if the bill which the metal trades unions have got through the senate passes the house.

Strengthen Japanese Imperialist Air Force



Three officers high in the branches of the Japanese air force have been conferring with engineers of the United States army air service at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, for ideas on the perfection of the Japanese air force. Left to right above, are, Lieut. J. Zoshino, Japanese navy flyer; Capt. E. E. Aldrin, of the army air corps; Commander K. Magoshi, third ranking officer of the Japanese naval air service, and, inset, Captain J. Okada, aeronautical engineer of the Japanese army.

C. & O. WORKERS DENIED INCREASE FROM TAX PAYING

Rail Arbitrators Dodge Issue

Will Also Get Refund on Ford Stock Sale

RICHMOND, (FP).—Members of the federated shop crafts on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway system, who submitted to arbitration under the terms of the Watson-Parker law their claim for a wage adjustment have just awakened to the fact that the "neutral" arbitrators dodged a decision on the issue. These arbitrators were Chief Justice Clay, of the Kentucky supreme court and Professor Thomas Walker Page, of the University of Virginia.

The union shopmen asked that their wage scale be restored to the same wage scale of other classes of rail employes as it held prior to the shop strike of 1922.

What Clay, Page and the two arbitrators representing the company decided was that the shopmen had not proven that this earlier wage scale—established during the war and later modified—was "just." This ruling made on April 14, was announced on April 17. It astonished the shop workers, who had presented a great deal of evidence as to the fairness of the proposed wage increase, but had not understood that they were held responsible for proving that the wages fixed during the period of government operation were fair.

A. O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists and A. F. Knight, assistant general president of the Railway Carmen meekly submitted to the decision and handed out a minority statement declaring it "a most unhappy conclusion that this arbitration should be decided not upon the merits of the employees' contentions, but upon a technical ruling that a prima facie showing of injustice, unanswered, does not warrant the board in doing justice." In this confused answer, International President Wharton and the officialdom of the Machinists' Union, plainly indicate their class-collaboration policy. The bureaucrats have no intention of fighting the issue, but on the contrary support Matthew Wolf's program for doing away with strikes through arbitration, compulsory or otherwise. The Watson-Parker law again demonstrates how workers are betrayed by arbitration agreements.

EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR.

MADISON, Va., May 6.—Four workers were killed here when an explosion sent thousands of tons of smoldering coal dust and slats down upon a saw mill on Pond Creek. A fifth worker, a Negro boy, was severely burned.

PROTEST AGAINST ATTEMPT TO KILL LEGATION WORKER

Pilsudski Regime Aids Monarchist Groups

WARSAW, Poland, May 6.—Following the attempt of a Russian monarchist to assassinate Lizareff, a member of the Soviet Union legation staff, the Soviet ambassador is understood to have protested to the Polish government against the activities of White Guard Russians in Poland.

In the exchange of notes that followed the murder of Peter Voikoff, Soviet Union ambassador to Poland last year, the Soviet Union had demanded the immediate dissolution of all White Guardist groups of Russian emigres. These groups, it was pointed out not only functioned in Poland with the tacit permission of the government, but organized groups in Poland which crossed the border and terrorized a number of U. S. S. R. villages.

Lizareff was wounded while traveling thru the streets of Warsaw in an automobile Saturday night when a young Russian monarchist George Wojciechowski fired a revolver at him. Altho Wojciechowski is a Polish citizen, he heads one of the most dangerous groups of Russian monarchists in Poland.

The attempt to assassinate Lizareff followed the discovery of a plot against the life of the Soviet ambassador to Poland. A young monarchist girl who entered the embassy several weeks ago with the intention of murdering the U. S. S. R. envoy was disarmed after a short struggle.

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by Jay Lovestone

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Boss Schemes Aim to Paralyze Labor on Pacific Coast, Writes Correspondent

LUMBER BARONS TOY WITH CLASS COLLABORATION

Walk-out Tied Up Saw-mill

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 SAN FRANCISCO, (By Mail).—The lumber industry on the Pacific Coast is completely unorganized, and the employers are therefore able to put over all sorts of class-collaboration schemes on the exploited lumber workers in order to keep them unorganized. A glance through the periodicals published by the lumber companies on the Pacific Coast, "The Timberman" and "The West Coast Lumberman," reveals some interesting information on some of these schemes.

Employers Satisfied.
 The Timberman magazine "offers" for consideration to accident prevention ideas, direct contribution by the workers. In Oregon, where this plan of workers' contribution is in force it was found satisfactory (to the employers, of course), giving workers a direct interest in compensation. In Oregon, a total of \$2,000,000 has been contributed by workers during the past 14 years. Thus the employers are able to place the burden of accident insurance upon the workers themselves, without a penny out of the pockets of the companies.

An attorney of the California Industrial Accident Commission also favors the idea as follows: "Money thus collected becomes a trust fund in the hands of the employer to be disbursed by him as a trustee for the sole (?) benefit of the employees." Not only, then, do the workers themselves pay the costs of accident insurance, such as it is, but the fund is placed in the hands of the employer to do with as he sees fit, "for the sole benefit of the employees," of course. This is the type of "social legislation" advocated by reformists and trade union bureaucrats.

A form of company union is seen in the announcement in "The Timberman" that "in order to systematically care for workers' appeals in time of sickness, the Westwood, California Benevolent Association was formed by the Red River Lumber Company. The association will administer all relief to needy families (food, clothing, cash, medical attention). In order to finance this, each employe is asked to contribute 4 hours of his labor time each year. Officers were elected, and a board of directors consisting of representatives of each fraternal and civic organization." This is another attempt to place the burden of health and accident insurance upon the lumber workers themselves in a somewhat different form. The fund is controlled by a company-controlled board of directors. Any one familiar with a company town, (particularly the lumber company towns on the Pacific Coast), knows that the "fraternal and civic organizations" are financed and controlled by the lumber barons.

Tied Up Mill.
 Green's scheme of worker-management cooperation seems to be taken seriously by the lumber companies, as evidenced in the announcement from the "West Coast Lumberman" of a strike in which the green chain gang of the J. Neils Lumber Company of Libby, Montana, walked off the job recently for an increase in wages, followed by a complete tie-up of the sawmill, when other workers of the mill and yards walked out in sympathy. A general meeting of workers and management called off the strike and made an agreement that some of the workers get 2 1/2 cents an hour increase. Here we see the makings of a strikebreaking company union again.

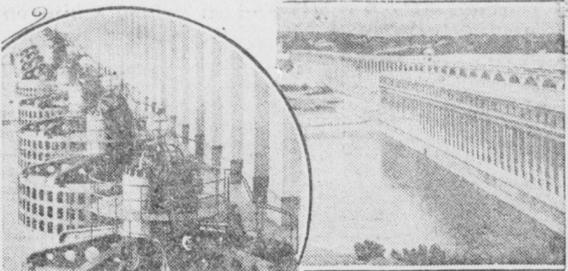
In another article in the same magazine, the employers are urged by experts to let down in production during the next few months, so that "market conditions could improve materially." Evidently, unemployment and over-production are beginning to hit the lumber industry, too when the employers have to take such measures. We have reports that unemployment is becoming more acute in and around Eureka, a lumber center in Northern California. Construction work on bridges is urged by the employers, and campaigns to use more wood in building work, point to the depressed conditions in the lumber industry.

Another significant item is the proposal that all lumber interests must get together in one national association. The lumber workers should follow suit, and organize themselves into a national Lumber Workers' Union.
 —W. SCHNEIDERMAN.

Raise for Postmaster

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A bill to raise the salary of Postmaster Robert W. Galbreath of Buffalo from \$5,100 to \$5,000 a year has been introduced in the house of representatives. No mention is made of increasing the wages of the underpaid Buffalo post office clerks.

Power Wasted as Congress Wastes Words



The above pictures show the gigantic generators and the lower side of the huge Muscle Shoals power plant where billions of units of power are daily wasted while the United States congressmen lend a timid but fascinated ear to the whispers of the power trust whose lobby, maintained in Washington for some time, is still seeking to land this rich prize.

STARVATION IS SEAMEN'S LOT

Crowd Shipping Board Room for Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 The seamen find it increasingly hard to be employed aboard a ship as the crowds at the various shipping offices testify. They wait long hours in musty, swelly rooms waiting for a job. In the United States Shipping Board Employment Office, the close and dark room is massed with seamen waiting behind a high partition waiting for Joe to mark up a job.

Struggle For Job.
 At long intervals Joe appears and the waiting mass of men push and struggle to be the first to hand him their papers. He grabs as many papers as he requires and the anxious seamen settle down to wait, hoping to be the next lucky one.

The packed room reminds one of sheep hungrily waiting for food, the job as the scraps of food, the appearance of which causes a mad scramble. But the one who is favored with work is not employed yet by any means. He must see the doctor for an O. K. After replying to a barrage of questions from an office boy, he is required to strip for examination.

If he passes he is sent out to the job. If he is employed in the engine room he applies to the engineer who usually is of the hard boiled type. The engineer usually demands more than one previous discharges, and if lost or not produced or for any reason at all, sends you back minus job, care and time to another long wait.

There is no redress and you must try again; a strong protest will result in being blackballed. There are many seamen who have waited for weeks with no success. There is evidence a strong suspicion that favoritism is practiced in that certain men are placed on good ships quickly and without delay.

These and worse conditions prevail among other shipping offices. There is a serious surplus of seamen searching for a ship, as can be observed by those making the rounds. There are employment sharks who will place you, providing you will pay at least two weeks board and lodging in advance in their own private boarding house, otherwise you do not stand a chance.

It is unbelievable that these job seekers are indifferent and lax in the face of this intolerable situation. It is bad enough for workers in industry to find the precious job, but the seamen is forced to acquire many jobs in the course of a year, usually being discharged at the end of a trip. The few dollars received must sustain him until the time he can procure work.

Starvation Edge.
 The atrocious wage he receives keeps him on the verge of starvation. He can afford only cheap lodging and food and shoddy clothes. The right to a decent standard of living is denied him, the average seamen living precariously and usually broke.

Any comforts and luxuries for him is out of the question, for seldom has the seamen a bank account or a substantial amount of cash he can call his own.
 It has long been known that the

ZEITLIN SPEAKS ON SOVIET UNION

Workers Party Meet Is Large in Denver

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 DENVER, (By Mail).—On Sunday afternoon, April 29, Louis Zeitlin, of Denver, spoke on "Intimate Glimpses of Soviet Russia," at the open forum held under the auspices of the Workers Party at the I. L. D. hall.

Comrade Zeitlin and his wife made a very extended tour of Europe during 1927. He told of quite a number of experiences he had visiting around among the peasants and people living in small towns. The only large city they visited was Moscow. He made it his business to go right out among the peasants and people working and living on the land and asked their hundreds of questions and in that way found out the attitude of the peasants towards the Soviet regime. He related many experiences he had out among the peasants. One time a crowd of peasants surrounded them and that they had a counter-revolutionist among them, and after it was all cleared up by showing quite a number of papers the peasants all had a good laugh and said they were going to write the affair up and publish it in their peasant paper. It happened to be about the time that feeling was running high against England among the Russian people.

While the open forum had a good crowd for a nice warm Sunday afternoon the right wing of the Workers' Circle of Denver mustered only 30 people to listen to Chenausky, an anarchist from New York, talk on or against Russia and the left wing movement. He spoke in Jewish and he berated the audience for being so small and told them they had better shut up shop if they couldn't do any better. In order to try to make the expense of the meeting he charged all those asking questions 50c each.

On Sunday evening five members of the Workers Party went to Frederick, Colo., and spoke at a "Save the Miners' Union" meeting. The meeting was very successful and quite a number of DAILY WORKERS and Labor Defenders were sold.
 —L. L.

Seamens' Church Institute is active in the interests of the parasites and exploiters who subsidize and contribute heavily to this stronghold of ship owners and the open shop, the institute doing its utmost to defeat unified seamen's organization in compliance with owners desires. This Institute should be shown up in its true colors, and there real purposes exposed to uninformed seamen.

The only seamen's friend worthy of the name in the International Seamen's Club, an organization founded to promote the welfare and conditions of the hard working sea-going workers. It favors a militant, progressive activity, and the privilege of according to them a living wage. It proclaims that only through an honest determined unification of the seamen into an effective, fighting force to back their demands can there be any results.
 —NAVY.

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PACKING HOUSE WORKERS PAID WRETCHED WAGE

Slave in Foulest Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent).
 LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—A sign, red lettering, on the wall of the local branch of Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, reads: "The Wilson Label Protects Your Table." It might be that "The Jungle," written years ago furnished the inspiration which caused some of the owners of filthy slaughterhouses to become almost poets.

Low Wages, Long Hours.
 The majority of the workers employed by Wilson & Co. here, are Mexicans. They work 8, 9 and 10 hours a day, and the pay is 37 1/2 cents and 40 cents per hour. Butchers, killers, are the "aristocrats" in the industry with a wage of 80 cents per hour. Women and girls, also Mexicans, are getting \$15.80 a week. One of the foremen said, however, that some of the girls don't get over \$14 a week. No extra rate for Sunday work or overtime.

Unsanitary Conditions.
 I also have it from good authority that "they are working hell out of them"—the underpaid workers. One can see slave-like workers pulling wagons, loaded with meat, around on dirty, wet, mucky ground and broken up cement floors—just like mules, minus the kick. Those meat wagons are always loaded to capacity—with a high top on for good measure while pieces drop off right and left. They were picked up again and, without any cleaning process whatsoever, turned over to a boy who stamped it "Inspected and Passed."

There are two basements in the plant. The lower one has a dirt floor, littered with oleomargarine barrels. These same barrels serve as screens for animals. On the door a sign is in evidence: "Don't Spit on the Floor." Evidently the cuspidors and urinals are expected to be kept separate, respectively.

Dirty water is dripping, sometimes running, from old rusty pipes. So pools of water, anything but pure, are to be seen on the ground as well as on the top of said barrels. Through cracks, part of the stuff is bound to come in contact with the imitation butter and give it a "tasty flavor."

The plant had been condemned, and various kinds of repair work was going on, and I did my part of it. The old building is like plastered graves. It looks nice on the outside, but the inside is filled with "worms"—to use an expression from an old book, freely quoted.

Warm and Cold Temperature
 Some rooms are warm, others are very cool. Foul air in all of them. A number of workers are forced to move around from one room to another. Cold and other forms of illness follow. During a period of one week, water pipes in the lower basement broke twice. Several workers, including myself, were drenched to the skin. Barrels of oleomargarine prevented our escape quick enough. The temperature of the place was nearly down to freezing.

Literature Handed Out.
 Similar conditions exist in other packing plants here. No organization of any kind. Plenty of men and women looking for work at the gate every morning. Both boys and girls seemed to like El Machete, organ of the Mexican Communist Party, but my work in the place was finished in a week. A few who appreciated THE DAILY WORKER were also found. Followers of Aimee Semple McPherson held holy ghost services down at the plant, Lyon and Macy Sts., at noon one day. But the workers mostly young, didn't pay much attention to the preaching. The Four-

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
 —The Daily Worker.

MOSCOW Art to Take Part in Tolstoy Centenary Celebration

THE Moscow Art Theatre is planning to take an active part in forthcoming Tolstoy centenary celebration according to an announcement sent out from Moscow. Many plays of Tolstoy's popular in Russia and abroad, will be presented by the group from the Moscow Art.

At Yasnaya Polyana preparations are now being made for the forthcoming celebration. Nine rooms in the house have been brought back to their original condition, including the reception room, the room where Tolstoy's body lay in state, the room of his medical adviser Makovitsky, that of Mme. Sophie Tolstoy and his typewriting room. The large room used as a library at Yasnaya Polyana which contains over 16,000 volumes has been placed under the charge of Prof. Yefimov, librarian of the Moscow Historical Museum.

The Soviet officials are not amiss to making the celebration a success. The administration is making extensive plans to entertain the large number of excursionists who usually arrive during the summer and autumn from the U. S. S. R. as well as from abroad.

Romain Rolland, the well-known French novelist is planning to visit during the centenary celebration. Among commemorative buildings and institutions to be opened in connection with the anniversary will be a village hospital and an agricultural school. Some of the Tolstoy plays which may be revived by the Moscow Art Players for the occasion include: "Redemption," "Anna Karinana" and "Resurrection."

O'NEILL TO VISIT MOSCOW TO SEE PLAY PRODUCED

Word comes from Eugene O'Neill, who is now in Europe, that he is writing his new play, "Dynamo," which the Theatre Guild will produce next season. He intends going to Russia soon.

While in Soviet Russia O'Neill may visit Moscow to see Dantchenko stage his "Lazarus Laughed" there for the Moscow Art Theatre. O'Neill says he is going ahead slowly on "Dynamo"; revision is always painful work for him, is the explanation. Two of his plays, "Marco Millions" and "Strange Interlude," are now current here.

Paul Kochanski, noted violinist, has been invited by the Soviet government, through the composer, Glazounov, to teach at Leningrad, taking the post once held by Leopold Auer.

Sri Ragini, the noted Hindu interpreter, is to give three recitals of her songs, dances and instrument playing at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, May 11, Sunday afternoon and evening May 13.

square Crusader, official organ of Angelus Temple, seemed to be met with the same lack of interest. Only an elderly foreman took it all in seriously, it seemed. Crusaders of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born will surely have better luck than Aimee. Try it! The L. A. unit will soon be in the field, according to Nina Samorodin, executive secretary of the national council of said organization, who spoke at the Open Forum, here, last night.
 —L. P. RINDAL.

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MINERS WARNED COPS WILL SLIP GUNS ON THEM

Troopers Try to Break Youth Meeting

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 DICKSON CITY, Pa., (By Mail).—The mine workers of Dickson City and vicinity have decided to organize a Young Miners' Club at the meeting held in Sidorovich's Hall on April 30.

Stanley Dziengielewski, chairman of the tri-district Save-the-Union Committee was invited to speak on the conditions in the miners' union and the mining industry. He spoke in Polish first and then in English. All those present, about 200, applauded him enthusiastically when he mentioned a six-hour day and five-day week as the solution for the miners' unemployment. He asked the men: Who would they rather see go from the miners' camp, the 30,000 unemployed miners, or John L. Lewis with his foolish reactionary policy?

When the meeting had been in session about 20 minutes, the Lackawanna County Sheriff Mirtz, with seven or eight state troopers, entered the hall. The sheriff and the troopers walked from one side of the hall to the other, swinging their clubs in order to scare up the audience. But everybody remained quiet and patient listening to the speakers.

Finally the sheriff walked up to the speakers' table and took the notes Dziengielewski was using for his speech. He then called all of the state troopers and secret service men and discussed the notes with them. Then he asked for our permit. He was shown the permit. So he waited until the speaker had concluded his speech and adjourned the meeting. Then he asked him questions.

The sheriff put the notes in his pocket and took the speaker's name. Then he searched everybody. According to the story in the Scranton Republican one gun was found.

The progressive miners of the Save-the-Union Committee warned the sheriff and his dicks that at the next meeting they will search everybody entering the hall, and if they find a stool-pigeon or a provocateur with a gun they will politely ask him to stay away from the meeting.

They also warned the rank and file miners to watch their pockets when they go to a meeting so as not to allow some stool-pigeon slip in a gun or something else into their coat pockets, for we know their game.
 —ARD.

"Rain or Shine," the saga of the circus, starring Joe Cook, celebrated its 100th performance at the George M. Cohan Theatre last night.



MILDRED MCCOY.

In "Bottled," a new comedy by Anne Collins and Alice Timoney, now in its second month at the Booth Theatre.

Vaudeville Theatres

BROADWAY.
 Davey White's White Hawks featuring Ruth Stanley in "Musicians"; Guy Voyer, "So This Is Marriage"; Freid Heider and the "Green Girl"; Bud Harris and Van; Kitayuma Troupe. The photoplay attraction will be "Partners in Crime" starring Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton.

JEFFERSON.
 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Fisher and Gilmore; Charley and Ruth Flagler; Syd Morehouse; others. Feature photoplay "The Leopard Lady" starring Jacqueline Logan and Alan Hale.

PALACE.
 Lenore Ulric in "The Legend of London," by Michael Arlen, supported by Sidney Blackmer; Frank Fay; "The Knocker's Club" with Lenore Ulric, Frank Fay, Dora Maughn, Billy and Elsa Newell, Will and Gladys Ahern; Dora Maughn; Billy and Elsa Newell; Will and Gladys Ahern; Nellie Arnaut and Brothers; Josephine Chappelle and Harry Carlton.

"The Docks of New York," an original screen story by John Monk Saunders, author of "Wings" and "The Legion of the Condemned," will be George Bancroft's next starring vehicle. Josef von Sternberg will direct.

DRACULA
 34th WEEK
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 Week of May 14: "Marco Millions"

GOOD NEWS
 with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

WHISPERING FRIENDS
 By GEORGE M. COHAN.

Dhimah, Egyptian dancer and former dancer in the Sech Salaam Opera in Cairo, will give a recital at the Guild Theatre on Sunday evening, May 13, for the benefit of the Dance Theatre.

The Theatre Guild presents
 Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
 John Golden Theo., 58th E. of B'way
 Evenings Only at 8:30.

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 Guild Th., W. 52d St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
 Week of May 14: "Marco Millions"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
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|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Wednesday ... Nov. 7 | Wednesday ... Nov. 14 |
| Thursday ... Nov. 9 | Thursday ... Nov. 15 |
| Saturday ... Nov. 10 | Monday ... Nov. 19 |
| Sunday ... Nov. 11 | Tuesday ... Nov. 20 |
| (Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.) | Wednesday ... Nov. 21 |
| Monday ... Nov. 12 | |

For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 88 First Street, New York City.

Gangsters in Hire of Open Shop Slipper Company Stab Two Union Pickets

SHOE STRIKERS MAY DIE AFTER ATTACK BY THUGS

Union Determined to Fight Melrose Firm

Hired scabs in the employ of the Melrose Slipper Company stabbed two union pickets of the Associated Shoe and Slipper Union and escaped before they could be caught. Mike Felice and Abe Shink, the two pickets are both in the hospital suffering from serious wounds and there is some doubt as to whether they will recover.

Felice and Shink were picketing the company place of business at 76 Spring St., Friday evening when a taxi-load of the gangsters drove up. A number of the assassins alighted and immediately attacked the two pickets. Four of them escaped before they could be caught. Police, who captured one of them, found in his possession two daggers such as were used to stab the pickets.

The names of three of the thugs who were known to officers of the union were turned over to the police. Arrests were expected to follow.

The Melrose Slipper Company, originally a union concern, recently broke off relations with the Associated. Picketing was immediately begun and officers of the union announced that this will be continued until the firm signs up with them.

SCHACTMAN WILL TALK IN CHICAGO

China Topic of Labor Defender Editor

CHICAGO, May 6.—China, the setting cauldron of the orient will come to Chicago on Friday, May 11, at 8:00 p. m. to Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Avenues. It will come in the form of an illustrated lecture by Max Schactman, editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense.

The latest pictures of the struggle now going on in China will be thrown on the screen during the lecture and will give a graphic portrayal of the huge liberation movement of the 400,000,000 Chinese people which is shaking not only the whole Orient, but is stirring the structure of numerous imperialist powers in the west. Most of the pictures, of which there are more than 100, have never been shown or seen in this country, and were obtained by International Labor Defense by special arrangements for exclusive release in the United States. During the showing of these pictures Schactman, who is well acquainted with the situation in China and its latest developments, will speak and explain the nature of the struggle now going on in that country.

Especially interesting are the pictures showing the barbarously violent methods used by the Chinese reactionaries to suppress the revolutionary workers' and peasants' movement. They give striking confirmation to the figures which show that during the year 1927 alone, 52,101 Chinese workers and peasants were murdered, 37,570 were wounded and 46,175 were arrested and imprisoned.

Milwaukee Tag Day

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—The Milwaukee local of the National Committee for the Relief of the Striking Miners is arranging a house-to-house collection in the south side of the city on Sunday. The collectors are starting out at 10 a. m. from South Side Turner Hall.

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All of These Lads Are Eager to Serve Wall Street in the White House



Hats are being flung into the presidential ring daily. Every politician who has served the interests of the bosses in any other capacity is eager to take the presidential job and at the same time become a "great man." The following are among the prominent footmen of American capitalism who would like to take over Calvin Coolidge's job when the latter retires to Northampton, Mass., next year (left to right): William G. McAdoo; Gov. Dan Moody, of Texas; Charles Evans Hughes; A. W. Barkley, of Kentucky; G. M. Hitchcock, of Nebraska.

Workers Party Activities MASS PICKETING MORE DETERMINED

Nightworkers Meet.
A special educational meeting of the Nightworkers' International Branch, Section 1, will be held tomorrow at 2.30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

IAC 3F.
An educational meeting of IAC 3F will be held tomorrow night at 6.30 sharp at 60 St. Marks Place.

Unit 2F 1D Meet.
Unit 2F 1D will hold a meeting at 6.30 tonight at 60 St. Marks Place.

2B 1F.
Subsection 2B, Unit 1F, will hold an educational meeting Wednesday, at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. The subject discussed will be "The Latest Developments in the Socialist Party."

Spanish Fraction Meeting.
A special meeting of the Spanish Fraction will be held Wednesday, May 9th at 3.30 p. m. at 142 E. 163rd St. No member of the Fraction should be absent as a very important report will be given at this meeting.

Branch 5, Section 5.
A special meeting of Branch 5, Section 5, will be held at 3075 Clinton Ave. at 3.30 sharp, tomorrow.

3E FDS Meet.
Unit FDS, section 3E, will meet tomorrow at 6.15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Subsection 3C Wednesday.
A meeting of the enlarged executive of subsection 3C will be held Wednesday at 6.30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All unit organizers and executive members of the subsection must be present.

Units of Subsection 3C.
The following units of subsection

3C will meet tonight at 6.30 at 101 W. 27th St.: 18, 28, 38, 48. Unit 1F will meet tomorrow night at 6.30 at the same address. All members are urged to attend these meetings.

FDS, 2E.
Unit FDS, of Subsection 2E, will meet tomorrow at 6 p. m. at 126 E. 163rd St. to take up important business and discussion.

Subsection 2A.
An important enlarged executive committee meeting of Subsection 2A will be held today at 8 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 1, Section 1D.
Unit 1, Section 1D will hold a discussion on the miners situation today at 6 p. m.

Course for New Party Members at the Workers School.
A course for new members of the Workers (Communist) Party is being given on Mondays at 8.30 p. m. at the Workers School, 108 East 14th St.

Subsection 3E.
An executive meeting of Subsection 3E will be held today at 6.15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

3E, International Branch 1.
Subsection 3E, International Branch 1 will meet today at 9 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

3E, 1F.
3E 1F will meet tomorrow at 101 W. 27th St. at 6.15 p. m.

3E 3F.
3E 3F will meet tomorrow at 6.15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

5FD.
A special meeting of 5FD will be held Monday at 101 W. 27th St.

Labor and Fraternal News

Mine Relief Meet.
A mass meeting and concert arranged by the Women's Committee on Mine Relief, will be held at 1472 Boston Road, Wednesday evening, May 9, at 8 o'clock. All women in the section are urged to come.

Downtown I. L. D.
The annual entertainment and dance of the Downtown International Labor Defense Branch will be held on Saturday evening, May 19, at 35 E. Second Street, corner Second Avenue.

Freiheit Gessang Ferein.
The Fifth Jubilee Concert of the Freiheit Gessang Ferein of New York and Paterson will be held Saturday, May 12, at Carnegie Hall.

Miners Relief Dance.
An entertainment and dance for miners relief will be given on May 26, at 8 p. m. at Rose Gardens, 1347 Boston Road, under the auspices of the Youth Conference for Miners Relief, 709 Broadway. Admission will be 50 cents.

Cooperative Branch, I. L. D.
The Cooperative Branch of the I.L.D. held today at 101 W. 27th St. will have a lecture today at 8 p. m. at 2700 Bronx Park East, in the auditorium. John Marshall will speak on the subject: "Why We Have an I. L. D. Organization."

Workers' School Hike.
The next hike of the Workers School will be held Sunday, May 13. The hikers will go to Thirty Ear Ridge. There will be two meeting places, at 108 E. 14th St. at 8 a. m., and at Van Cortlandt Park, 9 a. m. A sports and social program has been arranged.

Iron Workers Union.
A meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers Union will be held tomorrow evening at 7 E. 15th St. Various reports will be given. Plans for further activities of the union as to enlarging the organization work among the non-

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union shops and as to a stronger control of the union shops will be taken up.

Yorkville I. L. D.
The regular monthly meeting of the Yorkville English branch of the International Labor Defense will be held tomorrow at the Czechoslovak Home, 347 E. 72nd St.

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The average daily production of electricity in the United States during March was 233,000,000 kilowatt-hours, according to statistics compiled by A. H. Horton, of the Division of Power Resources. This is two per cent lower than the average daily output for February.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Road construction completed in the United States since the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1, 1927, amount to 6,592.5 miles at a cost of \$155,915.59, according to statistics of the Bureau of Public Roads.

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Indictment of Women Rouses Strikers

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, May 6.—A mass picket line of more than two hundred men and women in front of the Florence mine of the Y. & O. Coal Company near here was dispersed May 3 by a detachment of Ohio national guardsmen who were summoned by the superintendent of the mine. Threatened with violence and a repetition of the wholesale arrests which took place in St. Clairsville two weeks ago, the miners and their wives dispersed when ordered to do so by the militia.

A mass meeting of several hundred miners in St. Clairsville was also disrupted as a result of the national guard activity on the picket line in front of the Florence mine.

Mass picketing in Ohio which has not lost intensity since its beginning on April 1, took on a new importance today with the publication of the news that the federal grand jury at Steubenville, Ohio, had returned indictments against 25 men and five women on charges of violating injunctions which forbid mass demonstrations in front of or near mines. The 30 indictments were returned out of a total of 125 asked against individuals by authorities in this vicinity. All were charged with verbal and physical abuse of mine guards and non-union miners.

Leaves for Talk Fest.

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 6.—Leifur Magnussun, American representative of the International Labor Office of the League of Nations, at Geneva, will sail May 19, to attend the sessions, starting May 30 at Geneva, of the International Labor Organization of some 50 nations. This year's program will deal with industrial accidents and safety and with the problem of regulation of home work. This latter includes the making at home of garments, artificial flowers, chains, buttons and other small ware, for the commercial market. A regularly convention will finally be drafted.

The meetings will be entirely limited to discussion and advising and no action will be taken to relieve the workers.

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CANNON TALKS ON FRAME-UP MAY 18

Free Labor Defender Sub at Lecture

"The American Frame-Up System" will be the subject of a lecture to be given by James F. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, on Friday evening, May 18 at 8 o'clock at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the New York section of the I. L. D., 799 Broadway.

This lecture is part of a series that Cannon has been conducting throughout the country on the same subject. During the course of his tour, he has visited many political prisoners, including Tom Mooney, and has collected additional, first-hand material for his lectures.

A three months' subscription to the Labor Defender, organ of the International Labor Defense, will be given free with every admission.

WORKERS PARTY EXPELS B. LEDER

Betrayed Militants in Cloak Union

(Continued from Page One)

District 2, announces the expulsion of B. Leder, member of Local 5, who while elected on a program of opposition to the class collaboration policies of Hillman and Beckerman, allied themselves with Hillman and Beckerman to support the policy of piece-work, speed-up, reorganizations of the shops and the worst forms of treachery practiced by the Hillman-Beckerman administration.

"The officials of Local 5 in order to effectively support class collaboration began expulsions of members who opposed their policies. Leder supported these officials. The Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2 therefore declares Leder unfit for membership in the party of the advance guard of the proletariat and calls upon all members of the Amalgamated to rally to the struggle against the treachery of the Hillman-Beckerman administration."

CHILD KILLED; 5 HURT
PONACA CITY, Okla., May 6.—One child was killed and five persons injured when an explosion ascribed to a gas leak demolished a two story frame apartment house here.

YOUTH KILLED.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—Charles Rollins, 18, of Kansas City, Kansas was killed by a Missouri-Kansas-Texas freight train, three miles north of Parsons, Kansas.

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Private Ownership Bunk Fed to School Children

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Testimony before the federal trade commission by Clarence Willard, secretary of the Connecticut Committee on Public Service Information, showed that 8,000 copies of a "Public Utilities Catechism," issued by him to make school children believe that municipal ownership is a ruinous venture, are now in use in high schools in Connecticut. The basic claim in this booklet—that the cost of living is greater in cities where utilities are municipally owned—was shown by Chief Counsel Healy to have been repudiated by the National Industrial Conference Board, which was quoted as authority. Willard also sent out free "news" to papers throughout the state, aimed at bolstering up the profits of the private utilities and discouraging municipal ownership.

FEDERATION TO ELECT NEW BOSS

Pennsylvania's Labor Officials Will Talk

PHILADELPHIA, May 6 (FP).—Four hundred delegates will gather May 8 at Musicians' Hall for the four-day session of the 27th annual convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. This will be the first time in 22 years that the federation has met in Philadelphia.

James H. Maurer, for 16 years Federation president, announces his retirement from the position. David Fowler of Scranton, John Otis of Philadelphia and John A. Phillips of Philadelphia are candidates to succeed Maurer. Observers here believe that Phillips, second vice president of the Federation, will be elected.

The convention will seek to draw up an old age pensions bill which will escape the veto of the courts. The Federation, through President Maurer, obtained the enactment of a state old age pensions law, but it was held unconstitutional.

Pian Huge Transit Combine in Capital
WASHINGTON, May 6 (FP).—John J. Noonan, local capitalist, told the house district committee, in protesting against the proposed merger of the street railway and bus systems in the capital, that the North American Co., big power trust element, would make \$78,000,000 by this manipulation while establishing a local monopoly.

Railway Conductors' Meet Opens Tomorrow

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 6.—The triennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors will open here Monday at the Duval County Armory. The convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be held at the same time at the George Washington Hotel.

Seven hundred delegates from the United States and Canada are expected to attend the conductors' convention and about 300 delegates will be present at the convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

LEAPS TO DEATH.
CHICAGO, May 6.—James Barts leaped to death from the fourth story window of the University Hospital.

SIGMAN PLANS TO BAR LEFT WING

Right Wing Can Parade at Convention

(Continued from Page One)

disposal to protect them from Communists. "Because," said he, "the trouble they are making by starting the New Bedford textile strike he added.

Police Tell of Visits.
After Weiss and the attorney were shown in to the inspector's office, they verified the belief of the workers by the frank statements of the police inspector. He told them that on April 18 officials of the International came to him and told him of the imminent "invasion of Communists and gunmen to break up the convention." The inspector agreed to furnish police to carry out the orders of the Sigmanites. He told Weiss he didn't intend to rescind this order, because he knows that "Communists, no matter where they may be, are very dangerous. This was his decision despite the fact that Weiss told him that the delegation arriving in Boston this morning are chosen by the broad masses of the union membership to represent them at the convention.

Parade Called Off.

Despite the loud announcement made by the local administration of the Boston cloakmakers union that they intended to organize the Boston workers for a parade to greet the convention opening here today, the right wing decided to call off the parade when they saw that the parade showed signs of turning into a demonstration of greeting for the delegation of militant representatives of the union members, also arriving today.

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Miners Will "Revoke" Lewis

The outrageous and impudent action of Lee Hall, the stool-pigeon whom the coal operators are trying to keep in office as president of District 6 in Ohio, in declaring the charters of seventeen local unions of the Mine Workers to be "revoked"—is a warning to the miners that it is time to throw these private dicks of the coal operators such as Lee Hall out of the United Mine Workers' Union. John L. Lewis, the "William J. Burns" of the coal companies, is engaged in the present strike in a capacity more dangerous than that of any so-called "mine guard" that stands at the pit-head with a sap to use on the pickets. Of course the attempted action of Lee Hall, which is defeated only because the miners' locals refuse to recognize it, is in fact the action of John L. Lewis, Hall's boss. Lewis, Hall, Fagan, Cappelini and the whole gang of Lewis henchmen in every district, are now in their final drive to break up the United Mine Workers' Union. These men have long been doing the work of company dicks by expelling individual members and occasionally locals and even a whole district. But now they are in full swing to attempt mass expulsions as the standard policy. Lewis is trying to expell the United Mine Workers' Union. This great Union is the heart of the organized trade union movement of the United States, and the attempt to throw seventeen of the finest locals out of this Union is a stab at the heart of the entire labor movement. It must be regarded as such, and John L. Lewis must be properly branded as the vilest traitor ever known to work for the bosses in the labor movement.

Is there any doubt in the mind of any honest worker now that John L. Lewis must go?

Either Lewis and his Halls, Fagans and Cappelinis must go, or the United Mine Workers' Union will go out of existence, leaving only a miserable fragment resembling a company union with John L. Lewis employed by the operators to run it.

But the United Mine Workers' Union belongs to the coal miners of the United States, and not to the foul traitors who are trying to destroy it. The Mine Workers will not give up their Union.

When Lewis tries to "revoke" the charters of local Unions, these local Unions will tell Lewis and his gang to go to hell, and will continue in business of protecting and fighting for the rights of the miners even harder than before.

Revoke charters? The mine workers must "revoke" John L. Lewis, Lee Hall, and all their gang.

Lewis will not be allowed to fire the Union.

The Union will fire Lewis.

The mine workers should keep their lines intact in all locals attacked by Lewis, should fight even harder and build up their organizations. All local Unions should hasten the district emergency conventions! Get rid of the Lewis stool-pigeons as quickly as possible, free your union of company influence, organize the unorganized fields—and strengthen the mass picketing that will beat the operators and win the strike!

Lewis must go! The Mine Workers must take control of their Union and use it for their own welfare.

Elections Have Shown the Strength of Communist Party

By JULIUS CODKIND.

May first besides being a day of strike and struggle was also the day on which the workers reviewed the achievements of the past, and consider the prospects for the coming year.

The first of May, 1928, saw the Communist Parties giving more attention than ever to the parliamentary elections and everywhere the results are remarkably significant.

In Poland the national elections held in March showed that the Communists have made great gains. The Polish Communist Party is outlawed by Pilsudski's brutal fascist dictatorship. To insure itself of an opportunity to participate in the elections careful preparations had to be made. Although only 1,000 signatures to petitions are necessary to put a party on the ballot, the Polish Communists were compelled to secure 60,000 signatures, to allow them to place a large number of lists in the field.

Communists Strengthened.

The result of the elections showed the middle parties greatly weakened, while the fascists and the Communists came out decisively strengthened, indicating that the class struggle had been considerably sharpened and that the class issues were becoming clear to the workers. Of striking significance is the fact that the elections show the Communists to have become the greatest factor in the labor districts.

Communists in France.

The April elections in France were a tremendous victory for the Communists. While the socialist party stood still as compared with 1924, the Communists raised their vote from 875,900 to 1,064,000, a gain of 25 per cent. This was accomplished in the face of tremendous difficulties. A large number of outstanding leaders were in jail and police suppression took on a most violent character. So significant were the Communist gains that widespread interest was everywhere aroused.—It must also be remembered in this connection that in France the Communist tactics were clearly and decisively based on the class struggle. No compromise was made with the socialist party, which entered into alliances with the par-

ties of the bourgeoisie and whose true role as defenders of the capitalist system has been openly exposed.

In Germany.

Within a few days the elections will be held in Germany. Every sign indicates that here too there will be decisive Communist gains and that the coming period will show its first election registering a great Communist election triumph.

Great Britain.

Recent local elections have been a revelation as to the real strength of the Communists in Great Britain. The Labor Party has carried on a determined expulsion policy against all local organizations that refused to expel the Communists. This tactic of the Labor Party is helping the Communist Party to win wide masses of the workers to the banner of Communism and the Communist International.

The United States.

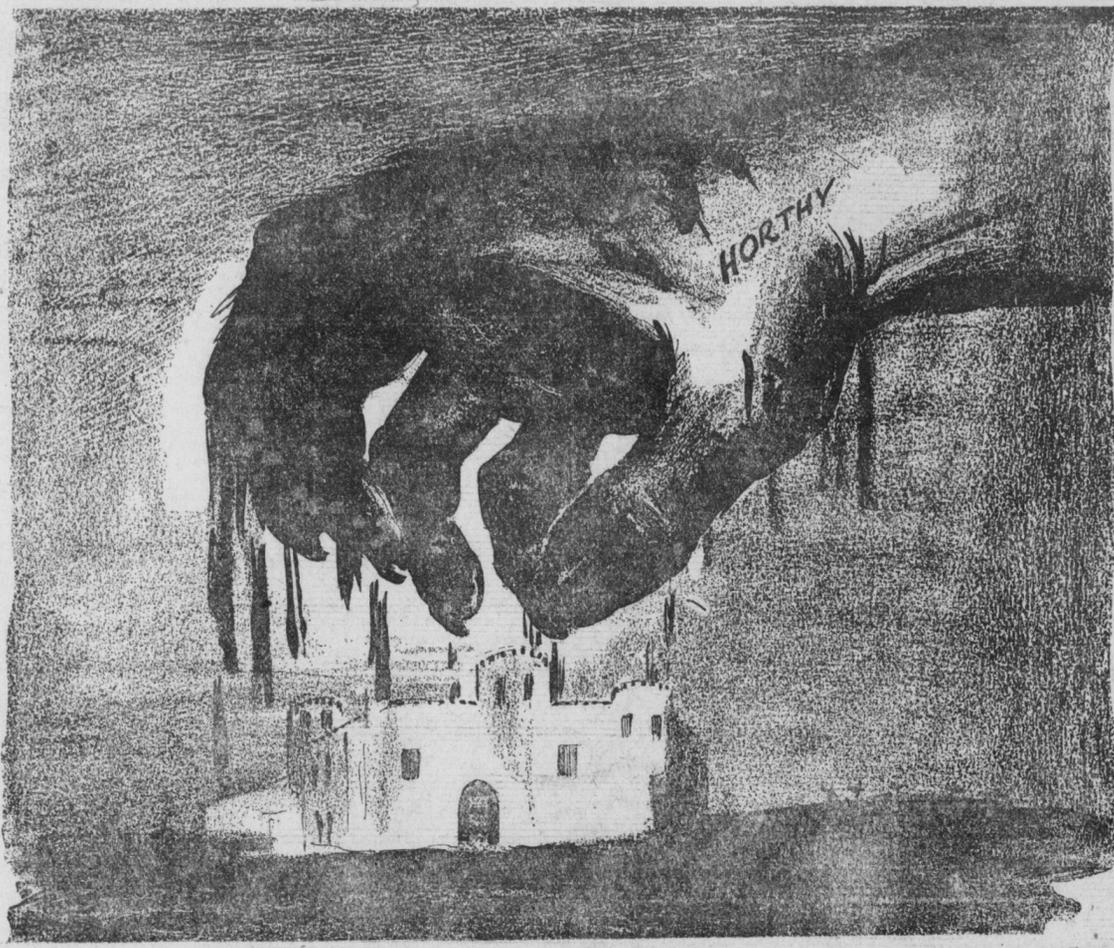
In America the Workers (Communist) Party is just commencing to enter seriously into the work. This is the first year in which the Party is to reach into every section of the country in a determined effort to mobilize its adherents to a political campaign that will bring out all the forces latent in the American working class.

A great deal of preparatory work has already been done. The problem of solving the complexities of laws in 48 different states has been met and already the work of putting the Party on the ballot is picking up speed in many of the states. The Party is reasonably assured of placing its ticket in 26 states with work in 14 other states also going forward.

A Mighty Convention.

An indication of the manner in which the Party is taking hold of the job, is found in the arrangements being made for a great National Nomination Convention in New York May 25 to 27, at which 200 to 250 delegates will be present from all states of the country. The convention will be opened with a mass demonstration to welcome the delegates. This will be held at Mecca Temple, one of the largest auditoriums in New York, Friday evening, May 25.

SAVE BELA KUN!



The Hungarian fascist regime is making an effort to extradite Bela Kun from Austria, where the Seipel reactionaries have jailed him. Workers throuot the world must fight to save the Hungarian Communist leader from being murdered by the Horthy terrorists.

By Fred Ellis

Youth League Is Active in Los Angeles

By ORGANIZER.

The Young Workers Communist League of Los Angeles has increased its activities a great deal in the last several months.

The Y. W. L. was instrumental in organizing a youth conference for the relief of the Pennsylvania and Ohio striking miners, and we expect to do good work.

The League is actively participating in its campaign among the unemployed young workers. We have issued leaflets with specific youth demands for which the unemployed young workers must organize and fight.

The Y. W. L. is conducting an organizational campaign around two factories which employ mostly young workers. We have issued several monthly bulletins already, and they were very well received by the young workers. Several workers of the Los Angeles Period Furniture factory came up to the meetings and expressed their approval of our work around their factory. It won't be long before we have a real Young Workers League nucleus functioning in that factory.

The inner life of the League has also improved very much. Our open forums every Friday night are very interesting and usually very well attended.

All the young workers who are interested in knowing more about the conditions of the young workers in the United States and how to better them are invited to come to the meetings of the Young Workers League every Friday night at 122 West Third St., Room 314.

TO RETURN WAR TROPHIES.

WELLINGTON, (FP) May 6.—The municipal council of Christ Church, where labor controls, has instructed the authorities to remove from the public parks the captured war trophies and return them to the New Zealand government, with the intimation that the life of the community is not enhanced by such emblems of barbarity.

Agricultural Crisis in the United States

By JOSEPH GIGANTI

While we are accustomed to think of the United States as being the greatest industrial country on earth, we sometimes forget the very important role that agriculture plays in both the economy and politics of the country. Today, after unequalled industrial expansion, agriculture remains the leading industry in the United States, in regard to number of persons employed as well as in value of commodities produced and estimated investment. (1)

The working class must not overlook, in its estimate of the economic conditions of the country, that agriculture still yields one of the greatest portions of the national income. Politically, the farm masses have been and are, the pawns of capitalist politicians. No other class, or classes rather, are so depended upon during election times for support by the politicians as are the farmers. Particularly does the cry of farm relief become so audible during election periods.

The press of the country has ridiculed the idea that there can exist any common political ties between the proletariat and the farmer. This newspaper campaign has been waged in the last few years, when it is becoming obvious that the political basis for a farmer-labor alliance exists. What is this basis?

Farm Population Decreases.

We have in this country a total farm population of 28,984,221, according to 1920 figures. This constitutes about one-fourth of the people in the United States. But the farm population is constantly decreasing, both absolutely and relatively. This is ap-

parent when we compare the following figures, published by the Department of Agriculture:

Year	Total Farm Population (2)
1910.....	32,076,960
1920.....	31,614,269
1925.....	28,984,221

In the year 1925 alone the net decrease of farm population was almost a million! Farm population is decreasing at a very rapid rate. The following table will show the relative standing of the farm and urban populations by decades since 1880:

Year	Rural	Urban
1880.....	70.5	29.5
1890.....	63.9	36.1
1900.....	60.0	40.0
1910.....	54.2	45.8
1920.....	48.6	51.4

These figures cover the period since the United States embarked upon its imperialistic venture, and when one considers that towns of 2500 and less are classed as rural communities, it can be seen that they do not tell the full story. It is a well known fact that in the United States today a great many of the small towns are of industrial character. But the tendency is indicated correctly.

Of all those listed as being engaged in gainful occupations for the same period as above, the ones engaged in agricultural pursuits were:

Year	Percent (4)
1880.....	44.3
1890.....	39.2
1900.....	35.7
1920.....	26.3

Huge Debts of Farmers.

What is the significance of all this? The answer is found in the continual expropriation of the farmers through foreclosure of mortgages, chiefly, al-

though to a smaller extent increasing unemployment of farm labor is also a factor. This simply means that the farmer cannot keep up the payment on his land and equipment. Roughly, the debt of all farmers reporting is about 42 per cent (5) of the value of all farm lands and buildings in the country, or about five billion dollars. Fully one-half of the total acreage is under mortgaged debt.

What about the question of taxation? The art of shifting the burden of taxes is practised in every capitalist country. But in the United States it has become a fine art. Nowhere do there exist such clever tax dodging devices as in the United States. As a consequence, it is the farm that shares the heaviest tax burdens. The following table illustrates the extent:

Percentage of Net Profits Paid in Taxes: (6)
Agriculture and related industries, 83 per cent.
Mining and Quarrying, 60 per cent.
Transportation and Public Utilities, 36 per cent.
Construction, 32 per cent.
Finance, Banking and Insurance, 31 per cent.
Wholesale and Retail Trade, 27 per cent.
Manufacturing as a whole, 24 per cent.

Even Roger Babson remarks: "The farmer and his purchasing power are being taxed to his own death partly by himself and his indifference to scientific taxation principles; but largely because the influential business leaders and manufacturers are quite indifferent to the principle of scientific taxation as is the farmer himself."

Of course, it is not true that anyone is "indifferent" to the principles of taxation. This is merely a warn-

ing to the lords of Wall Street to "go a little easy."

Despite all this, the productivity of farm labor has increased in the last four decades, if one may judge by the crop yields. There has been a 77 per cent increase (7) in the total production of corn, wheat, oats and potatoes. Two-thirds of this is due to an expansion in acreage under cultivation and a third to increased productivity through application of modern methods, machinery, etc.

In the period between 1880 and 1910 the productivity of the farm worker averaged an increase of 24 per cent for the country as a whole, decreasing by 3 per cent in the next decade. That this does not compare with that of the worker in industry can be seen by the fact that increase in productivity between the years 1919 and 1924 was 43 per cent for industry as a whole, while in some industries it was much higher; to mention particularly automobiles, the worker produces 400 per cent more in one day than he did ten years ago. (8)

Land Values Drop.

And what is happening to land values? In the brief span of five years, from 1920 to 1925, the total farm land value in the country dropped from \$77,924,100,388 to \$49,467,647,287. (9) This is one of the gravest symptoms of sick agriculture in the United States.

The difference between the farm worker and the tenant farmer is very little. One receives the munificent average wage of \$32.94 a month with board while the other pays rent, taxes and mortgages. The net income of the tenant farmer often amounts to less the wages of the worker.

No Relief From Capitalist Parties.

That the capitalist parties have no intention of enacting real relief meas-

ures can be seen by the manner in which they handled the McNary-Haugen bill in congress. How it was joyfully allowed to pass through the Houses to be vetoed by Coolidge is a matter well known.

The tenant farmers and farm workers are discontented. The city has an unemployment problem of its own. That there is good basis for the alliance of proletarian and poor farmers is now quite clear. That a process of political disillusionment is taking place on the farm is also evident.

The time is nigh when the city proletariat can look to the exploited farmers for support in its every day struggles against capitalism. We must take the occasion offered us by the approaching elections to point out to the farmers that they have been pawns in the hands of politicians long enough and that the only relief they can get from capitalism must be obtained under duress. A political organization, independent of the twin parties of Wall Street becomes the immediate objective. There is one way that the exploited farmers can better their economic and political conditions; and that is by acting unitedly with the working class of this country. That message we must carry to them.

(1) From estimate made by Evans Clark in article in N. Y. Times, March 27, 28. Figures from official sources.

(2) Yearbook of Agriculture 1926, page 1255.

(3) Yearbook of Agriculture 1926, page 1255.

(4) Yearbook of Agriculture, page 1232.

(5) Statistical abstract of U. S. 1926, page 595.

(6) From figures quoted by American Agriculturist, March 1927.

(7) From report of 1926 by Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) Quoted by M. E. Bridson, in Forbes, Feb. 1927.

(9) U. S. Census Bureau. (Figures do not include Livestock, Machinery, implements.)

Zaritsky Machine, Wrecking Cap and Millinery Union

By J. E. SALSBERG

The memorandum which I sent to all the locals of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, and which was also reprinted in the Daily Worker, and which caused my expulsion from the general executive board, had as its purpose to prove to the large membership of our International the dangers of the new policies of the ruling group in the general board. There can as yet be found enough naive workers who cannot reconcile themselves with the idea that there has developed in our union a clique in the full sense of the word. Now, however, the clique is working at such feverish speed on all the fronts that it will not take long for even the most backward members to realize the new roads upon which our Cap and Milliner Union officialdom has embarked. The new orders which are forced on the New York Millinery Workers' Union at the expense of one of the largest locals are the best example of the new songs which are sung by Zaritsky and his "quartette".

"Clubs" Own Union.

In the past few years a "club" has developed in Local 24 of New York which is actually the "boss" of that organization. The "club" is the Tammany organization of Local 24 even has a "Murphy" at its head. Spector, the manager, is the figurehead of which the club is so much in need. This "club" and the one on the same style which grew up in the New York capmakers' local is busily occupied with one problem: How to retain control of the union.

The "club-men" being afraid that their ruling position will be shaken down should one of the management committee be elected as president, brought back Zaritsky and made him chief. The deal was made months before the last convention. The job was put over in such an uncouth manner that even such a loyal machine-man as Roberts, himself a contender for the office, has expressed himself in private conversations very uncomplimentarily at the expense of Zaritsky and the "club".

Fearful Loss of Power.

The convention has proved, however, that the position of the "club" is not so secure. Not only were they met face to face with a solid opposition bloc but Zaritsky has also discovered that besides the substantial number of oppositionists from the out-of-town locals, the delegates of two of the largest New York locals were fighting against him. Since the last convention, therefore, Zaritsky and his bodyguards worked in two definite directions: (1) To eliminate all opposing elements from the out-of-town locals and not to permit a substantial left-wing delegation to the next convention. (2) To carry out in New York a policy that in the end would wipe out the growing influence of the anti-club locals and would hand over the hegemony of the 10,000 New York millinery workers to the millinery "club" which also controls the General Board and through it the whole International. Grasping the two chief aims of Zaritsky and his club men it is not difficult to understand their attacks on Boston, where they suffered a defeat; their attacks on the Chicago millinery workers where Zaritsky suffered the biggest moral defeat in his whole presidential career; their last adventure through which they want to dissolve by force the second largest local of the International and hand over the 4,000 organized millinery workers of Local 43 and later the blockers of Local 42 into the hands of their "own boys" who rule with the aid of a secret club.

While the operators, cutters and blockers were organized for years and had already won the recognition of the bosses, the thousands of millinery hand workers remained totally unorganized. Union cutters, operators and blockers worked in the same shops side by side with unorganized badly exploited hand workers. In many instances the trimmers comprise one-half and even more than one-half of all the workers in the shops. The hegemony of the open-shop in the New York millinery market lasted until about two or three years ago. At that time a strong movement began in the ranks of the trimmers to organize and build up a strong, effective union in place of the freak which existed on paper only and did not exert any control or influence in the shops. The intensity and willingness to sacrifice with which the rank and file threw itself into that campaign influenced the general office to give financial aid and the other locals to help in the wonderful work which brought splendid results.

Women Good Unionists.

In the official convention report to the delegates the general board told about Local 43 that "From a mem-

bership of 400 two years ago it increased to 3000 on February 28, 1927. In the seven weeks from March 1st, 1927 to April 21st, when the report is written, there was a further increase of nearly 1,000 members, so that their membership now is close to the 4,000 mark. The negligible number of organized shops in the downtown section at the end of 1925 has been increased to 120 organized shops in that section in which 900 members are employed. From the number of twenty organized shops in which over 3,000 members are employed."

According to logic the local and those who occupy the leading positions in such successful work should receive the fullest cooperation and support from those who are really interested in retaining the already-won positions and the furthering of this work. But this was not in agreement with the policy of Zaritsky and his "club men" and the result was that they began a systematic sabotage and various maneuvers which ended in the special order to wipe the local completely out of existence.